

Street Paving

Often the paving of a dirty, dusty street can provide the stimulus that leads to the upgrading of the properties fronting upon such a street. Generally, well-kept yards and homes are the exception on unpaved streets and although street paving itself will not guarantee upgrading, many times it follows. This has been found to be true especially in areas on the borderline between being a "standard" or "substandard" area.

Generally, the city paves streets only upon a successful petition from a majority of the property owners fronting upon the street and shares the cost with all property owners fronting upon the street. The petition and cost sharing policy is in general use throughout the State and is considered to be a fair and equitable method for the administration of street paving. A problem arising from this method however is that most older streets which have not already been paved will probably not be paved for the lack of petitions. Many such streets are, in the main, rental property and/or owned by absentee persons who have no great interest in the street or the effects of such a street upon the neighborhoods appearance and livability.